

SPORTS

Baseball.

BEANEATERS HAD HARD LUCK

GAME WAS THEIRS UNTIL THE SIXTH INNING.

Then It Vanished Through Four Hits and One Wild Throw—Reds Also Lost When They Had It Won.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	45	25	.643
Pittsburgh	37	34	.521
Philadelphia	37	34	.521
Cincinnati	36	35	.507
St. Louis	35	36	.493
Boston	34	37	.479
New York	31	40	.438
Washington	28	43	.396

Brooklyn, 10; Boston, 3.

Brooklyn, July 18.—Boston looked like a winner today until the sixth, when the Brooklyn batters hit the pitcher in two home runs and scored four runs. In the seventh, with the bases full, Farrell made a two-bagger, bringing in three runs and scoring himself on Nobs' single. Attendance 1,600. Score: R. H. E. Boston 3 8 4 Brooklyn 10 10 1 Batteries—Dineen and Sullivan; Nops and Farrell.

Cincinnati, 9; New York, 10.

New York, July 18.—The New Yorks won from the Cincinnati today in the last inning. Attendance 700. Score: R. H. E. Cincinnati 9 12 6 New York 10 13 6 Batteries—Breitenstein, Scott and Emery; Terry.

American League.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 2; Kansas City, 7. At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Milwaukee, 4. At Buffalo—Buffalo, 1; Minneapolis, 1. At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 1; Chicago, 0. Game postponed on account of wet grounds.

Fugi Tea Still Leads.

(Special to The Herald.) Ogdin, July 18.—The Fugi Tea ball team retained their lead in the race for the amateur cup by defeating the Union Pacific freight clerks at the Irving park last evening by a score of 12 to 7.

Rios Play at Logan.

(Special to The Herald.) Logan, July 18.—The Grande Westerns met the local team at the Brigham Young college grounds today and defeated them by a score of 17 to 8. The game was witnessed by about 400 people and, though one-sided, was interesting. Shomon of the visiting team distinguished himself by hitting in two home runs. Riskey and Seare also made home runs. J. A. Langston acted as umpire. Score by innings: Rios 5 3 1 1 0 3 0 2-17 Logan 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0-8 The Rio Grande Westerns will play the Wellsville tomorrow to play the team from that town.

CORRECT THE SCHEDULE.

Mr. Bluth of Ogden Plans to Remedy the Difficulty. (Special Correspondence.) Ogden, July 18.—John V. Bluth, the heavy champion of Utah baseballism, and who has resigned the presidency of the Utah league, has compiled a table showing a remedy to correct the discrepancy in the league schedule. The idea is to meet the difficulty and should, if possible, be adopted. At present, Pocattello and Ogden are scheduled for fifty-three games each, and the other two teams play but forty-eight games each. He would cut off three of the Ogden-Pocattello games and add one Ogden-Rio Grande, one Pocattello-Short Line and two Rio Grande-Short Line. That arrangement would make each team play fifty-one games during the season, and the actual percentage may then be easily reached.

Two Games at Lagoon.

(Special Correspondence.) Kayville, July 18.—Local baseball enthusiasts are much interested in the outcome of two games that have been arranged in which the Kayville nine will take part. The first game will be played at the Lagoon grounds, when the Bountiful team will attempt to take a fall out of the Kayville nine. The second game will be played at the Lagoon, on that occasion the Kayville nine will be charged the victory to have 60 per cent of the gate receipts. It will be the first game held at the Lagoon since the team began on Saturday and Sunday will both at 1:30.

Pugilism.

CORBETT MEETS MCCOY.

Two Heavyweights Matched to Fight on Aug. 25. New York, July 18.—James J. Corbett and "Kid" McCoy have been matched to box at Madison Square Garden. Articles of agreement have been signed, but the date is fixed for August 25.

Fitz and Gus Getting Ready.

New York, July 18.—Billy Madden, representing Gus Rubin, and Percy Williams for Bob Fitzsimmons, today affixed their signatures to the twenty-fourth century athletic club's contract for a fight on August 19 at Madison Square Garden. Both Rubin and Fitzsimmons have been training for the contest.

Miscellaneous.

WRESTLING MATCHES TONIGHT.

The "Terrible Turk" and Charles Lange at Salt Palace Arena.

At the Salt Palace arena tonight will see the much-talked-of wrestling match between Hall Adali, the "Terrible Turk," and Charles Lange, well known in sporting circles here. The match is for \$250 a side, on the proposition that the Turk throw Lange four times in an hour. As the Utah man has considerable of a reputation for good work in a wrestling line, it seems likely that he may win the money, although there is not much possibility of his putting Hall on his back, for the Turk has never been thrown, and he has even against some of the best men who ever appeared on a mat.

The event of the evening will be preceded by a match between Farmer Burns and Jim Morris, who made such a good team against D. A. McMillan in the tournament a week ago. Burns is more Morris' weight man was McMillan, and it ought to be an interesting event.

Have you tried Firelight?

PERSONAL MENTION.

Emmanuel Mandel, one of Chicago's great athletes, is a guest at the Knutsford hotel here this morning for a short time, to be gone for two weeks on railroad business.

His wife and wife are making preparations to leave on Friday night for Minneapolis, their old home, to be gone about a month.

ACTRESSES TESTIFY AS TO SOBRIETY OF WOLF RISING

Justice Sommer had a big throng of spectators in his court yesterday to hear the trial of a civil action brought by Will Rising against the Salt Palace amusements company, for the recovery of \$750, which he claims is the unpaid part of a contract for four weeks' engagement as amusement director at the grounds. The contract stipulated that Mr. Rising should furnish a vaudeville show for the period named and he proceeded to do so until he had trouble with Manager Peters. They disagreed and Mr. Peters sent some one else to run the show. Hence the suit.

To judge from the nature of the testimony, a whole lot depended on whether or not Mr. Rising was in the habit of getting his habits up at the Salt Palace. The raft of employees at the palace, the actors, actresses, singers, comedians, and vaudeville artists, all testified that they had seen Mr. Rising under the influence of liquor and the other members of the troupe were quite sure he was a moderate drinker. They all testified with any positive inclination to become an attaché of the W. C. T. U., or any like organization.

Mr. Rising admitted that he may take a glass of beer when he feels so disposed, also that he will eat fish on Friday, but he does not understand what difference this makes to the Salt Palace people so long as he continues to put on a good show.

Madame Theima, the violinist, was one of the witnesses who was very familiar with the habits of a drunken man, and so far as she could tell, she had no idea as to whether Mr. Rising was probably partially under the influence of liquor or whether he was not. A great many others were positive in their assertions.

Miss Oia Hayden, the "phenomenal barytone," was one of the best witnesses for Mr. Rising. She said that in all the time she spent at the Salt Palace she did not see the amusement man intoxicated.

But the janitor, whose name is Ward, swore he had seen two suspicious bottles on the table on the stage one day. He had not tasted the contents but it looked like whiskey. They might have contained cold tea, and belonged to the property chest, but he did not know that such was the case.

After taking up most of the afternoon and all the forenoon hearing testimony, the case was continued to Monday, when arguments will be made.

GOLD ANTI-IMPERIALISTS CALL A THIRD PARTY CONVENTION

New York, July 18.—In response to a call issued a few days ago, a number of Gold Democrats and anti-imperialists met in this city to discuss the methods of bringing a third party ticket before the public.

An address was adopted assailing President McKinley for his Philippine policy and his "scandalous appointments" to federal offices; characterizing Governor Roosevelt as "the frank embodiment of militarism" and declaring that the Republican party stands for all form of special privileges.

Mr. Bryan, the address says, is objectionable as president as McKinley. "A vote for the Democratic ticket," says the address, "means a vote for free silver, it means a still further debasement of the currency, a packing of the supreme court by the will of the executive."

The address asks independent to unite in the support of candidates upon some such platform as follows:

"First, a return to the political doctrines of the declaration of independence and the constitution; second, the recognition that not only Cuba and the Philippines, but Puerto Rico and Hawaii, are independent; third, genuine tariff reform; fourth, civil service reform; fifth, the abolition of special privileges, whether of tariff or any other kind."

Speeches were made on the address by Dr. Everett of Massachusetts, George C. Ripley of Minneapolis and others. A resolution was adopted authorizing the chair to appoint a committee to issue an invitation to supporters of the third party movement to meet at Indianapolis July 25, to take such steps as may be necessary to place such a ticket in the field.

Buelow has the support of the influential conservative party with its court, army and navy ramifications. The programme the Kreuz Zeitung has just defined. "Germany will join the Pekin campaign only on condition that the Chinese sphere of influence and her main action must not transcend Tsin Tsun. There is no question of new territory."

"Germany must recognize any Chinese government able and willing to accord separation and autonomy to the Chinese. The Berlin Tageblatt correspondent at St. Petersburg declares that it cannot doubt that Russia is preparing for a separate campaign against the Chinese north, by land. He adds that Russia does not believe the allied campaign from Tien Tsin will be successful."

The impression in official circles here is that the situation is growing steadily worse, and that the anti-foreign movement is spreading. It is believed that Li Hung Chang is false. The Kreuz Zeitung today identifies the idea of a British chief commander over the international troops, saying:

"We know from a good source that the Russians would not fight under either a British or Japanese command. Speaking about the Chinese armaments, the Kreuz Zeitung says: 'British manufacturers of arms are not selling weapons to the Chinese and they will continue to do so until the indignation of the world is against them. Immediately after the outbreak of hostilities, issued a prohibition of the export of arms to China. The British and the entire British cabinet favor such export even now, and we may point for proof to the record of the British parliament on the subject.'"

AMERICA CAN SUPPLY 10,000,000 MEN

Washington, July 18.—The adjutant general's office issued its list of the organized militia for the United States, together with the number of men available for military duty but unorganized. The grand total of the militia men in the several states and territories last report was 10,432,122. Those unorganized but available for military duty aggregates 10,432,122.

The organized strength of the militia by states are as follows, the first figures being the number of men available for service, the second the unorganized strength and the third the total strength.

Alabama	2,471	165,000	167,471
Arkansas	1,983	100,000	101,983
California	2,191	211,901	214,092
Colorado	60,000	274,108,328	274,168,328
Connecticut	2,274	100,000	102,274
Delaware	321	25,289	25,610
Florida	1,672	70,000	71,672
Georgia	1,020	100,000	101,020
Idaho	508	7,000	7,508
Illinois	8,490	750,000	758,490
Indiana	2,702	500,000	502,702
Iowa	2,073	200,000	202,073
Kansas	1,234	100,000	101,234
Kentucky	2,250	410,000	412,250
Louisiana	1,382	100,000	101,382
Maine	1,828	100,000	101,828
Maryland	1,555	200,000	201,555
Massachusetts	2,859	200,000	202,859
Michigan	2,965	200,000	202,965
Minnesota	1,541	100,000	101,541
Mississippi	1,541	100,000	101,541
Missouri	2,647	500,000	502,647
Montana	67	111,574	111,641
Nebraska	1,510	111,574	113,084
Nevada	356	6,100	6,456
New Hampshire	162	100,000	100,162
New Jersey	4,911	385,275	390,186
New York	13,892	800,000	813,892
North Carolina	1,584	25,000	26,584
North Dakota	455	30,000	30,455
Ohio	6,502	400,000	406,502
Oregon	1,234	100,000	101,234
Pennsylvania	9,222	823,328	832,550
Rhode Island	344	67,000	67,344
South Carolina	2,663	100,000	102,663
South Dakota	1,000	100,000	101,000
Tennessee	11,400	700,000	711,400
Texas	2,334	200,000	202,334
Vermont	468	28,155	28,623
Virginia	755	45,754	46,509
Washington	275	28,400	28,675
West Virginia	1,063	125,000	126,063
Wisconsin	2,663	100,000	102,663
Wyoming	328	10,000	10,328
Arizona	530	12,000	12,530
District of Columbia	1,250	50,000	51,250
New Mexico	500	50,000	50,500
Oklahoma	500	50,000	50,500

LET'S TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

Outlines His Agreement with the Other Viceroy. London, July 18.—A dispatch from Canton received here today gives some additional facts relative to the memorial to the throne which Li Hung Chang, the foreign consul here, has today told the foreign consuls here. The viceroy, had induced all the other viceroys, except two, to frame, as reported in the Daily Telegraph, a dispatch of July 16. The memorial insisted upon the necessity of five points, as follows:

"1.—Protection of foreigners in the empire, whether by force or not, in order to preserve China's prestige as a civilized state."
"2.—The rescue of foreign ministers still living as prisoners of war, and then be possible, and governments of those saved might use their influence in favor of China."
"3.—A letter of apology to the German emperor for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, as well as a proposal for the mediation of other powers and a written assurance of China's good intentions to be given to the United States and France."

"4.—Full compensation for all losses of life and property of foreigners."
"5.—Orders be given to the military and civil authorities of Chi Li to punish robbers and marauding troops."

Li Hung Chang added in his inter-

view, that he would not be satisfied until the German emperor had given a written assurance of China's good intentions to be given to the United States and France.

Li Hung Chang added in his inter-

view, that he would not be satisfied until the German emperor had given a written assurance of China's good intentions to be given to the United States and France.

Li Hung Chang added in his inter-

view, that he would not be satisfied until the German emperor had given a written assurance of China's good intentions to be given to the United States and France.

Li Hung Chang added in his inter-

view, that he would not be satisfied until the German emperor had given a written assurance of China's good intentions to be given to the United States and France.

OVARIAN TROUBLES.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Them—Two Letters from Women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I was sick in bed about five weeks. The right side of my abdomen pained me and was so swollen and sore that I could not walk. The doctor told my husband I would have to undergo an operation. This I refused to do until I had given your medicine a trial. Before I had taken one bottle the swelling began to disappear. I continued to use your medicine until the swelling was entirely gone. What the doctor came he was very much surprised to see me so much better."—MRS. MARY SMITH, Arlington, Iowa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was sick for two years with falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries and bladder. I was bloated very badly. My left limb would swell so I could not step on my foot. I had such bearing down pains I could not straighten up or walk across the room and such shooting pains would go through me that I thought I could stand no more. I bought a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and took it. I took six bottles and now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, I am a well woman."—MRS. ELISH BRYAN, Oskville, Mich.

view with the foreign consuls that in the event that the delegations were saved the United States and France had promised to recognize his good will as far as the consuls were concerned. A similar attitude by the other powers.

GREAT REFORMER ESCAPES.

Kang Yu-Wei Eludes Attempt to Gain \$50,000 Reward.

San Francisco, Cal., July 18.—The Chinese Empire Reform association of this city received the following cablegram from Singapore tonight:

"Singapore, July 18, 1900.—Chinese Empire Reform, San Francisco: Kang Yu-Wei saved from assassination by Sikhs guard. Wire good news to all branches. KHOO SEOK WAN."

Kang Yu-Wei, for whose head the Chinese government has offered a reward of \$50,000, has been the intimate friend and adviser of Emperor Kwang Hsu, and is considered by the Chinese of the south to be the wisest man in the empire. He has produced since the time of Confucius.

This modern sage has been most successful in organizing the Chinese reform party, and is at present making Singapore his headquarters, where he enjoys the protection of the British government. It is claimed by his supporters that he has a following of at least 20,000,000 in the southern provinces of China.

NO MORE FROM PHILIPPINES.

Government Will Cease Drawing on MacArthur's Army.

Washington, July 18.—There will be no further withdrawals of troops from the Philippines for service in China. That is the policy determined upon and will be adhered to. A cabinet officer today made this statement and added:

"General MacArthur's dispatch on the necessity of retaining there all the troops save those already under orders are clear. It would be unsafe to take any more away."

"We do not anticipate any extra session of the cabinet at this moment on the assumption that our people are not dead. I do not see why that should necessitate an extra session."

CUBA TO LOSE MORE TROOPS.

Another Regiment May Go to China Despite Wood.

Washington, July 18.—Governor General Wood of Cuba, who arrived here at 9:30 this morning and went immediately to Secretary Root's office. He came here in response to a telegraphic request from Secretary Root. General Wood said conditions in Cuba were quiet and favorable.

It was stated at the war department this afternoon that the determination had been made to send a regiment of Cuban troops to withdraw another regiment from the island for service in China if need be. The four regiments withdrawn from Cuban service and will reduce the force in the island to about 4,000.

It was stated at the war department this afternoon that the determination had been made to send a regiment of Cuban troops to withdraw another regiment from the island for service in China if need be. The four regiments withdrawn from Cuban service and will reduce the force in the island to about 4,000.

REBELLION IN HO NAN.

Consuls Report Viceroy Doubts Its Suppression Possible.

Paris, July 18.—The French consul at Hankow telegraphs under date of July 13 that the viceroy admits that he is doubtful of his ability to arrest the rebellion in Ho Nan. The dispatch adds that a caravan of English and American engineers and missionaries from Chen Si were attacked near Siang Yi. A number were killed and the caravan was hoped the caravan would shortly reach Hankow.

The consul at Shanghai telegraphs, under date of July 9, that the governor of Tche Kiang, in the vicinity of Ho Nan, of the consul, has taken energetic measures to repress disorders. A second telegram, dated July 15, announces the situation of the province of Ho Nan. Missionaries had been attacked in the provinces of Tche Kiang and Manchuria, and numbers of other missionaries were numbered.

POPE ASKS ALL TO PRAY.

Pontiff Is Stirred by the Reports of Massacres.

Rome, July 18.—Pope Leo has addressed a letter to the vicar cardinal, in the course of which he says the sorrowful news of the massacre of Christians in the province of Ho Nan, inspires him with the deepest fear as to the situation of the apostolic vicars and the dangers to which Christians and missionaries are exposed in serious trials, as well as sacrifice of lives. His holiness, therefore, asks that all communicants pray ardently for peace, and that he will end destruction and massacres.

BATTERY D OF THIRD GOING.

San Diego, Cal., July 18.—Battery D, Third artillery, Captain Charles Humphreys commanding, is to go to the far east. Notification was received today from General Shafter.

Colonel Liscum Buried at Tong Ku.

Washington, July 18.—The war department today received a cablegram from General MacArthur dated Manila, July 18, saying that Colonel Liscum's body was buried at Tong Ku on the 17th instant.

LEAGUE SESSION TIME

The Republican Clubs Complete Business and Adjourn.

HARD UP FOR MONEY

PRESIDENT ASKS CASH TO POUR INTO THE WEST.

St. Paul, Minn., July 18.—The programme of the National League of Republican Clubs called for a three days' session, but the work of the last two days was condensed in one and the session closed today. The committee on time and place has agreed on St. Louis for the next convention.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President—Senator Isaac Miller Hamilton of Illinois. Vice-President at Large—Luther Mott of Oswego, N. Y. Secretary—H. D. Steyn of Kentucky. Treasurer—J. R. Wiggins of Pennsylvania.

The committee on credentials reported delegations present from Arkansas, California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, West Virginia and the College League with 1,440 votes.

In his annual report President Stone said: "State conventions have been held in Arkansas, California, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming, Oregon, South Dakota and Indian Territory, and in the near future conventions will be held in Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Nevada, Idaho, North Dakota, Georgia, Iowa and American college league."

All state conventions held thus far have been conspicuous for the large attendance and unbounded enthusiasm. League in Bad Condition.

"In the states of West Virginia, Montana, Utah, Washington, Louisiana and South Carolina the leagues have been reorganized and we hope to soon see the Wisconsin league again in the front rank."

"The greatest activity has been in the western states, which in 1896 went for Bryan, the other states have been assumed such proportions as to justify the hopes that these states will return to the Republican fold."

"In closing I feel my duty to call your attention to the unsatisfactory condition of the finances of the league and cannot too strongly urge the necessity for action before adjournment looking to the future financial support of the organization."

Fast resident Woodmansee reported resolutions which were unanimously adopted. They contain the following clauses:

"We deplore the conditions now existing in China, and we assure the American people that a Republican administration will protect all of our interests, demanding full indemnity for the past and full security for the future."

ROOSEVELT CALLS ON HANNA.

Stops at Chicago on His Way to New York.

Chicago, July 18.—Governor Roosevelt, accompanied by Colonel Nutting of Davenport, Ia., and George R. Peck of Chicago, arrived here at 1 o'clock from St. Paul. The party drove to the Auditorium, where Colonel Roosevelt made an informal call on Senator Hanna.

"I'm just hurrying home to New York," said the governor. "There are no political conferences or consultations on my schedule."

Governor Roosevelt left at 5:30 p. m. for New York.

ELKINS AND HUNTINGTON CALL.

Trust Senator Sees McKinley and Approves His Course.

Washington, July 18.—Senator Elkins of West Virginia was with the president for a short time today. He expressed his satisfaction after the interview with the decision of the administration not to summon congress in extraordinary session.

"The president is level-headed and can be trusted," said he. "I think his decision not to call an extra session is wise one. An extra session would almost be equivalent to a declaration of war, and I am opposed to war."

C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad company, was also among the president's callers.

HANNA TRUSTS MCKINLEY.

Sensor Talks of China—Selects Headquarters.

Chicago, July 18.—"I see nothing in the present situation in China to warrant a special session of congress. The question is one which affects the moral and patriotic sentiment of the public and one which should not be dragged into politics. The president is clothed with all necessary powers in the existing situation in the Orient, and unless there is a serious change for the worse there is nothing that congress could accomplish by assembling. The foregoing statement was made tonight by Senator M. A. Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee."

Sensor Hanna arrived here this morning and was in consultation most of the day with National Committeemen Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, Richard C. Kerens of Missouri and Grenville Stewart of Illinois, and left for his home in Cleveland at 9 o'clock.